

BOARD OF CONTROL FOR PETERSBURG

Will Have Charge of Administrative Affairs of City.

DEATH OF COL. HENRY ROPER

Well Known Stonemason Missing Since Saturday Morning.

Times-Dispatch Bureau, 109 North Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va., February 2.

At its meeting, on the 21st, the Common Council took initiative steps towards securing a Board of Control for the city of Petersburg. A report was submitted by the Committee on Charter and Reform, Robert Gilliam, Jr., and R. Bolling Wilcox recommending certain changes in the city charter so as to make it strictly conform to the general laws of the State, and recommending the report with a resolution requesting the Senator and Delegate from this city in the Legislature to procure the passage of these amendments to the charter.

Among the amendments proposed is one to authorize the Common Council, by a majority vote, to create a Board of Control, to have charge of the administrative affairs of the city, the members to be elected by the people, and the board to act in conjunction with the Council. Another change recommended is to provide or increase the term of office of members of the Board of Overseers of the Poor from one year to four years, in the present, as heretofore, the overseers are elected by the Council annually, while all other officers are chosen for terms of four years. Still another amendment recommended by the committee is one to empower the Council to provide separate parks for white and colored persons, each race to be excluded from the parks assigned to the other. Public sentiment favors division of parks.

Other Council Business. The Council transacted a large amount of business, mostly routine, during its session for some time. The regular appropriations were made and many special appropriations were made for public improvements in the city of street paving and sewer extension.

The Water Committee was instructed to contract for the installation of an electric pump at the Water Works, to pump 1,800 gallons of water per minute, and to contract with the Virginia Railway and Power Company to furnish the power for a period of five years.

The Council refused to recede from its stand to appropriate the \$1,000 for the two tax assessors, and appointed a committee to confer with a committee of the Board of Aldermen on the subject. The Aldermen only voted \$1,000 for this purpose.

A resolution was offered and laid over for thirty days abolishing the committee of the Council known as the "Purchasing Committee."

An ordinance was presented and referred to the committee on the subject of prohibiting the riding of bicycles on any of the sidewalks in the city. An ordinance was also presented and referred to the committee on the subject of automobiles in the streets at twelve miles an hour.

The city's cash receipts in January were \$5,703, and expenditures, \$2,700.

Death of Colonel Henry Roper. Colonel Henry C. Roper, one of Petersburg's wealthiest and most respected citizens, died this morning in the city of Petersburg, Va., at the age of sixty-six years.

Colonel Roper was stricken on November 4, 1908, while conversing with friends, and had been practically helpless ever since. He was never able to leave the hospital, and the best medical skill failed to benefit him. Colonel Roper was a Confederate veteran, having served six years in the army, and survived by two brothers and one sister, all of this city—Bartlett Roper, Sr., Roper, Jr., and Mrs. Thomas H. Roper. He was a member of A. P. Hill camp of Confederate Veterans. For many years he was extensively engaged in the real estate business, and was a very noble and generous traits of character. Though never married, he was especially devoted to children, and is loved for them was often shown in

MOST PEOPLE DO NOT KNOW CAUSE OF THEIR SICKNESS

Does human health depend on one organ alone? This question is becoming widely discussed since L. T. Cooper first advanced his theory that the stomach is the true seat of life and all health dependent upon it.

Mr. Cooper, who has met with remarkable success in the sale of his new medicine, believes that the stomach is responsible for most sickness, and that this organ is weak in the present generation. While discussing this theory recently, he said: "I am asked time and again to tell why my medicine has made such a record wherever I have introduced it. My answer always is, 'Because it restores the stomach to a normal condition.' No one will deny that today there are more half-sick men and women than ever before. Nothing critical seems to be the matter with them. They are just half-sick most of the time. They don't know really what is the matter with them. I have talked with thousands during the past two years, and few knew indeed what their trouble was. One said nervousness, another said kidney trouble, another liver complaint, some constipation, or heart trouble, or lung trouble. Many had treated, as they called it, for most of these diseases at different times. A very common complaint is 'all run down,' or 'tired all the time,' or 'no appetite.'"

"I know positively that every bit of this chronic ill health is caused by stomach trouble, and nothing else. My New Discovery puts the stomach in sound condition in about six weeks. Mighty few people can be sick with a sound digestion."

acts of kindness. Many an old Confederate soldier was a beneficiary of his kindness and will miss him.

Herbert O'Kain Moran, the twelve-year-old son of Mrs. T. P. Moran, died this morning at the home of his mother, on Halifax Street.

The funeral of Timothy Rives Cameron, whose body was found in the river yesterday, after weeks of disappearance, took place this morning from Elandford M. E. Church.

Another Disappearance. Richard Wheelhouse, about sixty years old, a well-known stonemason residing on Pearl Street, has been missing since Saturday morning, and his family and friends are anxious about him. The police have been requested to aid in finding him.

Mrs. Martha Andrews, the venerable mother of Councilman Wesley G. Andrews, celebrated her ninety-third birthday on Monday evening at her residence, corner of West and Shepard streets. Her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren were gathered around her on the pleasant occasion.

Personal and Otherwise. Bishop Tucker, coadjutor of the Southern Diocese of Virginia, will administer confirmation at two of the Episcopal churches in this city the latter part of this month.

The Health Department reports a total of thirty deaths in Petersburg for the month ending January 26. Three of the decedents were over eighty years old. Pneumonia killed nine victims and tuberculosis three. There were fourteen deaths among the white and twenty-six among the colored population.

The number of births reported for the month was 38; whites, 13; colored, 25.

The Health Officer has two cases of smallpox under treatment, both in the same family, on Washington Street. This family came recently from North Carolina, and none of the members had been vaccinated. The house is quarantined.

Alice Brown (colored), a former slave in North Carolina, died yesterday at her home, in Prince George county, aged eighty-seven years.

Flies collected in the Police Court in January amounted to \$12.50.

Mr. and Mrs. James D. McKenny gave a fine reception last night in honor of the men's Bible class of West End Baptist Church, and the occasion was a very enjoyable one.

The police made 133 arrests in January for all classes of violations of law.

Sister Regina, for six years past the music teacher at St. Joseph's School, in this city, left yesterday for Lynchburg, where she will be stationed.

That is why my medicine is selling at such a tremendous rate. I have convinced many thousands of people that these things are so, and the number is growing by leaps and bounds."

Among more recent converts to Mr. Cooper's beliefs is Mrs. Lottie L. Miner, living on Rural Route No. 2, Hanover, N. H. who says: "I was in poor health for six years from stomach trouble and indigestion. Quite frequently my stomach was so weak that it would not retain solid food. I had vomiting spells every morning, and was subject to frequent attacks of dizziness. Life became such a burden that I often felt it was not worth the living. I tried everything I could hear of, but found nothing that would afford relief."

"For some time I had been reading of the Cooper remedies, and finally decided to give the New Discovery preparation a trial. After taking the first bottle I noticed a marked improvement. Five bottles made me entirely well. I can eat anything I wish, and have not been troubled with my stomach since. The dizzy spells disappeared long ago."

"My mother, Mrs. Susan Perkins, is a nurse of long experience. Both she and my father have used the Cooper remedies with splendid results. I will be glad to answer any personal correspondence in regard to my case."

Cooper's New Discovery is sold by all druggists. If your druggist cannot supply you, we will forward you the name of a druggist in your city who will. Don't accept "something just as good."—The Cooper Medicine Co., Dayton, Ohio.

News Notes of Virginia.

Norfolk.—Reports have reached Norfolk of the destruction of the property owned by gun clubs in the Back Bay district of Princess Anne county, the famous duck shooting grounds of Eastern Virginia. It is stated that on the 21st instance all the boats of one club have been sunk by lawless characters of the section, and the several men have been shot at, and other criminal destruction of property has occurred. Few particulars of the depredations could be learned, but it is understood that the Princess Anne authorities will take steps to apprehend the men responsible for the outrages, and full punishment by law will be given them.

The gun clubs of George County, the millionaire railroad magnate of New York and W. P. Chichester of the steamship line. Other Northern capitalists also own game reserves in the section, and considerable money has been invested in them.

Lynchburg.—Angelo S. Hamilton, the murderer of Mrs. Sallie B. Hix here last June, and who is to be electrocuted in the State Penitentiary at Richmond on February 13, is ready to die. He met his doom, and he has stated recently that no mistake was made by the jury which condemned him to die for his deed. Hamilton, who is now in the cell in an effort to improve himself for the future and to try to bring some of his former associates to the same fate, says that his life is not what they should be.

Winchester.—Messages from the home of J. C. Ramey, near Chambersville, this county, state that Benjamin Monroe, the aged farmer, who is nearly frozen to death, is still living, but that his condition is extremely precarious. Mr. Monroe is very weak and is suffering greatly from the effects of the exposure. He is under the care of Dr. Charles Anderson, of Gore, and his wife is with him.

Norfolk.—Mayor Riddick has accepted the invitation of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company to accompany a number of officials of that company on a tour of inspection to inspect the different kinds of paving used. City Engineer W. T. Brooke will also go along as a representative of the Board of Control, no member of that body being able to be absent because of the illness of Colonel Hodges. The party will leave February 13, and the trip will include all of the principal cities of the West.

Newport News.—Naval Constructor Thomas Gaines Roberts, U. S. N., now on duty as the superintendent of the shipyard at the local shipyard, has been awarded the first prize of \$200, a gold medal and a life membership in the United States Naval Institute for the best essay on a subject pertaining to the naval profession. Constructor Roberts' subject was "The Marching Machine and the Navy," and his paper will be published in the near future in the proceedings of the Naval Institute. Constructor Roberts is being congratulated by his many friends here.

Lynchburg.—While playing on the raftway tracks near Lynchburg, Grafton Hammon, son of Rev. Mr. Hammon, of that city, caught his foot in a railway frog, and at about the same time a freight train was seen approaching. In his frantic efforts to extricate his foot the boy pulled in the wrong direction and succeeded only in getting it held faster. Fortunately the engineer saw the trouble in time and brought the train to a stop within a few feet of the frightened youngster.

Bristol.—Hereafter all prisoners appearing in the Bristol police court will have their descriptions carefully recorded that if they appear again they can be identified at once. Mayor Rice has a new book to which will start upon to-day, in which will be recorded the following description of every prisoner: Name, alias, occupation, if any; color, sex, nationality, age, by whom arrested, charge preferred, time imposed, days in jail, remarks. The Mayor's new system will be almost equal to the Bertillon system of identifying prisoners when he gets it down to a fine point.

Lynchburg.—B. R. Browning, of Littleton, N. C., has in his possession at his home there some plug or chewing tobacco which he purchased on this market forty-five years ago. A friend here learns that Mr. Browning at that time bought 108 pounds in one-pound plugs, for which he paid \$3.50 a pound. The tobacco was put up something similar to the plug-caddy chewing tobacco of the present day.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION. C. & O. Employee, in Thawing Dynamite, Meets His Fate. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Millboro, Va., February 2.—William H. Gardner, a Chesapeake and Ohio Railway section hand, while attempting a large amount of dynamite by a fire near here to-day, received injuries, through an explosion, from which he died an hour later, while being taken to a hospital at Clifton Forge.

Several other workmen were injured, though they will recover.

Mr. Gardner leaves a wife and two young children in destitute circumstances.

Injured by Explosion. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Front Royal, Va., February 2.—Lynn Morrison, a well-digger, in attempting to thaw out a few frozen sticks of

dynamite, had both hands blown off and was otherwise seriously injured to-day. Morrison was engaged in digging a cistern for Bradley Johnson, near town, and had placed several sticks before the fire. One stick caught on fire, and he attempted to cut it with his knife, when it exploded. He is not expected to live.

To Elect Dean of Law School. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Raleigh, N. C., February 2.—It is announced that a successor is to be elected to the late Judge James C. McRae, as dean of the University of North Carolina Law School, next Wednesday, February 3. The trustees will meet for the purpose in the executive office of Governor Kitchin.

Four Negroes Drowned. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Elizabeth City, N. C., February 2.—A report reached here this afternoon of the drowning of four negroes near Old Trap, Camden county. A thorough search has been made for the bodies, but so far no success.

Child Seriously Burned. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Elizabeth City, N. C., February 2.—The two-year-old child of W. K. Carter, an undertaker, residing on South Road Street, while playing in the room, fell sidelong into an open fire and was seriously, if not fatally, injured. Medical aid was summoned, and the child is still lying to-night.

Negro Charged With Bribery. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Winston-Salem, N. C., February 2.—W. B. Puryear, colored, was arrested to-day, charged with bribery, by extorting \$50 from druggists by threatening to have their stores closed unless they paid him. The negro got the money and gave receipt for it. He claims to be a detective.

Judge Mason Qualifies. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Fredericksburg, Va., February 2.—Judge John E. Mason, of this city, qualified to-day for his new term as Judge of this, the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, by taking the oath of office before Judge John T. Goelick, of the Corporation Court. Judge Mason was re-elected by the Legislature a few days ago.

Summer Normal Institute. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Fredericksburg, Va., February 2.—The Summer Normal Institute will be held in this city during the month of July, with Professor A. B. Chandler, Jr., of Richmond, as conductor, and Professor Arthur D. Wright, of this city, as local manager. The four local managers for the purpose of making the usual appropriation for the benefit of the institute.

Here and There in the Legislature. (Continued From Third Page.)

Transfer of property in Richmond during the past two years from 10 to 15 per cent, of such claims have been lost, except in the absence of a record the innocent purchaser for value could not be held responsible. The present rule is that the claim does not become a lien until in the hands of the City Collector, which usually takes a year. His bill was amended so as to make these liens be recorded in county clerks' offices at the same rate as is now levied on real estate—20 cents for general purposes, 10 cents for public free schools and 5 cents for pensions on the \$100.

Two bills of wide importance went into the House, coming from Mr. West, of Nansemond.

As to the income tax, Mr. West would put it right up to the citizen by presenting him with a separate assessment sheet upon which to list this source of taxation. If he fails to do so, he is liable to a fine and also to prosecution for perjury.

Mr. Wingo introduced a bill in the House requiring that the product of quarries operated by convict labor should not be placed on the market in competition with quarry where free labor is used. Such products are to be used only on public works in which the State is directly interested.

Separate care for the criminal insane is provided in a bill offered in the House by Mr. Stephenson, of New Kent. He wishes to have this class cared for separately—the whites in a building at the Southwestern State hospital at Farmington, and the colored in the Central State Hospital at Petersburg.

Mineral resources of Southwest Virginia constitute the subject of a lengthy hearing just held before the Senate and House Finance Committees. The Polkes mineral license bill, the Kezsell mineral tax bill, and the Bowman mineral assessment bill were all embraced in the discussion. Many representatives of the mineral interests were present, and the hearing was the most widely attended of the session so far.

Judge William F. Rhea, of the State Corporation Commission, declared that the present mineral tax law is impracticable of enforcement. He believed these lands are not assessed at their right valuations. The commission believes that some system in which there might be an expert who could know the values of mineral lands ought to be devised. The present status of the mineral tax assessment is far from satisfactory.

R. Tate Irvine opened the case for the coal interests. He asserted that some of the coal lands were inadequately assessed, while, on the other hand, some were not. He pointed out that the increase in assessments in the mineral districts has been nearly 60 per cent, as against an increase of 12 per cent in the other parts of the State on ordinary land values.

Former Judge A. P. Fieger and General J. Rufus Ayres also represented the mineral interests. The general contention was that the present law is sufficient, if only adequate means of enforcement were given to it. It was contended that there is an exaggerated idea of the value of mineral lands in the State. Much that is assessed as productive is completely barren. The mineral industry is not yet past the struggling age, but when it is, it will be the greatest tax paying section of the Commonwealth.

An expert in mining engineering, R. S. Catlett, declared that it would take one man almost a lifetime to assess correctly the mineral lands of the State. Nearly every county in the

FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1909.
On the Basis of Paid-for Insurance Only.

INCOME.	
Premiums	\$8,394,558
Net increase in book values of bonds, by adjustment for future amortization	445,587
Interest, rents and all other income	2,582,324
Total income	\$11,422,469

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Death claims and matured endowments	\$2,756,838
Surplus returned to policyholders in dividends	1,335,353
Surrendered and canceled policies	1,114,095
Total payments to policyholders	\$5,206,286
All other disbursements	1,700,880
Total disbursements	\$6,907,166

Total Assets	\$55,164,772
Total Liabilities	\$50,649,050
Surplus, December 31, 1909	\$4,515,722

New Insurance paid for in 1909 under 12,358 policies \$30,206,308

Insurance in force (including paid-up additions) December 31, 1909, under 107,753 policies 242,415,512

GAINS.

In assets	\$4,109,378
In surplus	645,437
In income, exclusive of adjustment of book values shown above	804,896
In payments to policyholders	381,168
In new insurance	7,559,734
In insurance in force	18,028,895

CHARLES B. RICHARDSON,
General Agent,
405-6-7 Mutual Building, Richmond, Va.

He is to assess minerals and mineral waters under the surface of the earth, also mineral lands and improvements, buildings, fixtures and machinery, at the same rate as is now levied on real estate—20 cents for general purposes, 10 cents for public free schools and 5 cents for pensions on the \$100.

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State has a certain amount of minerals, and no one man could possibly cover the ground as proposed in the Kezsell bill providing for a State mineral tax assessor.

A. L. Erickman, of Roanoke, testified that the iron ore supply was much overestimated, and that it was not yet a dividend paying industry.

No defense of the bill was made at the hearing, but the patron of one of them, Senator Folkes, pointed out briefly that the history of past legislation proved that the mineral interests were set apart for taxation on the basis that they were much more valuable than others.

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Black had been grand scribe two years. Prior to that he had been twice elected grand patriarch, and had been at one time grand representative to the Southern Grand Lodge. Surviving Black are his widow, a son and a married daughter.

Popular election of circuit judges is proposed in an amendment to the Constitution of the State by Senator Chas. H. He is deeply interested in this legislation.

The high cost of living was one of the moving factors behind Senator Parks when he drew the bill which he introduced yesterday. It would penalize with a term of imprisonment from one to five years, any person buying or acquiring control of quantities of meat, grain, flour, corn, meal, butter, eggs, poultry or fruits, and storing them and removing them from the market for the purpose of selling them in the future at an advanced price. Senator Parks declared that unless the present situation is remedied as to high prices on food, America will have a "bread riot" just as England had. He thinks that storing of food for future advance profit is the root of the present economic evil.

Crabbers and fishermen had an extended hearing yesterday before the Senate Committee on Fish and Game. The Lesner bill was discussed by those engaged in the industry and by Mr. Donald Lee, of the Fisheries Commission. No action was taken.

Oppose Throckmorton Bill. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Staunton, Va., February 2.—The Common Council has by resolution requested the city's representatives in the Legislature to oppose the Throckmorton bill which seeks to take from the cities of the State the right to bar all milk not coming up to the city's standard, and to take the storing of milk in the hands of the State Dairy and Food Commissioners.

DROWNED IN DITCH OF SHALLOW WATER.

Native Virginian, Grand Scribe of Missouri I. O. O. F., Found Dead.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] St. Louis, Mo., February 2.—John W. Black, aged seventy-six years, a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, grand scribe of the Grand Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Missouri, was found dead to-day in shallow water in a ditch in Tower Grove Park. He is believed to have slipped in the dark from a bridge just above where the body lay, and to have drowned.

Black had been sick for a week with pneumonia. He went yesterday to his office in the Odd Fellows' building for the first time since he became ill.

Grand Secretary Wilkerson and other lodge officials assisted him to answer the accumulated mail, and urged him to go home. He left the office early in the afternoon.

A move on a Compton Avenue, owned by one of the members of the searching party of moving carried Black

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For Lame Back

HERE'S THE PROOF.

Mr. W. H. HAWKINS, Frankfort, Ky., R.R. No. 2, writes: "I have used Sloan's Liniment for backache and sciatica with almost instant relief."

Mr. J. W. STEWART, 1216 Chapin St., Cincinnati, O., writes: "I had suffered with sciatic rheumatism for 14 months when I began using Sloan's Liniment. I got relief at once, and am now entirely well."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is best for lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia—better than plasters—also for sore throat, croup, sprains, etc.

Prices, 25c., 50c.,